

A

LETTER TO THE FREE-CITIZENS OF THE CITY of DUBLIN.

The SECOND EDITION.



D U B L I N :

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запись от

Lucas, Charles

СИЕ ЗАПИСЬ ЯВЛЯЕТ

ЧИТАТЬ ПОДАННОГО

ИСПЫТАТЬ СКОРЫХ



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LETTER

FREE CITIZENS, &c.

MY FRIENDS and FELLOW-CITIZENS,

WHEN a City is besieged, the Citizens must mount Guard, watch and fight for it's Defence. The more potent the Enemy, the more subtilly they make their Approaches, and the nearer they come to afflail the Walls and Bulwarks; the more Vigilance and Fortitude must be exerted by the Citizens, to foil their Machinations, and to repell their Force. But, when the Enemy has once made a Breach; when they have effaced the Barriers and Out-works, laid waste the Walls, beaten down the Bulwarks, entered the Town, and possessed themselves of it's Treasure and it's Capital, what Resource is left for the unhappy Citizens? — Whither are they to fly for Succor, or Refuge? Here, VIRTUE alone, not Force, can surmount the Difficulties, and remove all the Obstacles to a Restoration of Freedom and Rights.

THE National Constitution may justly be compared to a well fortified City, within which, all the Subjects are placed in the utmost Ease, with Assurance of the most full and perfect Security, to their Health and Lives, to their Liberties and Properties; for the Defence and Preservation of which, Human Art was never known, in any Age or Nation, to provide more strong, lasting and effectual Bulwarks, than our LAWS.

THESE are the impregnable Walls, that surround Us, in the Maintenance and Preservation of which, every

every Individual has his allotted Share and Station, which he is not to neglect, or desert.

WE should always look upon the *Few*, to whom the executive part of the Law has been committed, with a jealous and a watchful Eye : They have, in all States, and in all Ages, ever been encroaching upon the Rights and Privileges of the *Many*. Against these, we should always be more upon our Guard, than against avowed, foreign Enemies.

SECURITY always begets *Sloth*. A good Garrison can never sleep, can never be surprised. And such is the Strength of our *Garrison*, that till we sleep upon our *Posts*, or otherwise, neglect or desert our Stations, we can not possibly be taken, or surprised.

THE LAW is not only a general *Garrison* for covering all the Subjects at large ; but, it is also, a *Weapon* in the Hand of every Individual, which serves occasionally for *Defence* and *Offence*.

WHILE the Law is duly executed and exerted for the wise and noble Purposes of the Institution, the *W^ell and good Government* of the People ; no Men so secure, so happy, so free, as those under the *British* and *Irish Governments*. But, whenever Laws are made and imposed in any measure, or sort, contrary to the Ends of the Institution, or the established Laws are extended to evil Purposes, or their Benefits are, in any Degree, withheld from any, the meanest of the Subjects, the *Garrison* is reduced, the *Guard*, that is, the *Body Politic* is wounded ; it becomes dis-tempered, the whole System is in Danger. The People, in such a Conjunction, are reduced to the worst kind of *Slavery*, that which has the *seeming Sanc-tion* of *Law*, and which they can not therefore *lawfully* oppose.

THOUGH, when ever any Degree of these Violences are offered, the *Executors* of the Law are principally to blame ; yet, such Violences could never be attempted, but upon Presumption, that the People were ignorant of their Rights and Remiss in discharging their *Duty*.

To make my FELLOW-SUBJECTS and FELLOW-CITIZENS

CITIZENS sensible of their *Rights* and *Privileges* under the Law, and to excite them to fulfill and perform their *Duty*, in their respective Stations, is the sole End and Purpose of my poor Labors; and as such, however short of mine Intentions they may fall, I hope, they will prove acceptable to the Public.

I AM sensible, that he, who pretends to advise another, should be endued with superior Understanding and Judgment. And this Consideration has, I dare say, often prevented many Men of good Sense, but of greater Modesty, undertaking the important and dangerous Task of *Monitor*, either public or private. But, when the Danger is imminent, and there is nothing left for the Safety and Security of the Rights and Liberties of the Public, but some Man's interposing himself in it's Favor; every Man should lay aside all private Considerations, all Sense of Modesty, or Bashfulness, and, naked and defenceless, throw himself into the Gap; if it were to stave off, but a single Blow from the Community, or to warn them of any approaching Evil.

THEREFORE, without vainly arrogating to myself any Superiority to any Fellow-Citizen, but that of being more patient of Toil, I must beg Leave, as often, as I see Occasion, to lay before You, all such things, as I judge in any way conducive to your Honor, or Interest, or to the PUBLIC LIBERTY.

I HAVE already informed you of many Breaches made in the national, as well, as civil Constitution, and I have cursorily pointed out the Means of Redress and Reparation. But, I must take this Opportunity of enlarging upon some of the most interesting and affecting Circumstances in the present critical Posture of your Affairs.

TILL lately, I thought you had *Commons*; but, the Gentlemen, so called, have in many Instances convinced me, that they are the *Aldermen's Commons*, not yours.

THE *Commons* of any Society should be their honest, disinterested *Representatives*; the faithful and judicious *Counsellors*, the true *Ministers* and just *Servants* of the

Body Politic. The Commons should serve, should know, none other Interest, but that of the People, who delegated the whole, or any part of their Power to them. And even *Self-Preservation* in the Commons, that is, asserting and supporting their own immediate Rights and Privileges, should only, or principally, be done with Respect to their *Constituents*, from whom, they hold and derive their Power and Trust.

How far these, and other Principles, which should ever actuate the Minds of sensible and worthy Men, have been observed by the present Commons, I shall leave the impartial World to judge; when I offer some few *trivial* Charges against them.

THEY have neglected almost all the Rules and Orders laid down by the Commons of the Years 1741, 1742 and 1743: They have admitted an *Alderman* not only to sit among them, but at their Head: They have given an *Alderman*, who sold, or resigned his Place, in Favor of *Alderman Charles Burton*, one of your present *Candidates*, a *Pension* upon the Establishment of the City; when the *Aldermen* refuse to admit the *Commons* to any Share in the Election of *Aldermen*; and at the same Time, dare not contend for their Right to that Election, though there have been many Vacancies on Assembly Days, and though they have received Information, that if the *Commons* should elect an *Alderman*, it must bring the Merits of the Cause before a Court of Judicature: They neglect contending for restoring the Right of *Freedom* to those, who marry the Daughters of Citizens; though I convinced a Committee of them, of which, Mr. *Henry Duggan* was *Chairman*; from the City Records, that it was a Privilege, as justly and as lawfully inherent to the Daughters, as to the Sons of Citizens; and at the same time, admit the *Sons-in-Law* of *Aldermen*; and any Persons, at the Request of a *Lord Mayor*, or an *Alderman*, or a *Sheriff*, to the Freedom of the City: They have ordered the *Lord Mayor*, five hundred Pounds, at entering upon the Office, for which they should not have, even received his Petition, till the Expiration of his Office.

Look but at the Conduct of the *Commons* with regard to me, and see if they have not done the utmost Despight and Violence to *Liberty*, to *Justice*, to *Law*, to *Common-sense* and *English*, in their Proceedings against me, as they published them in the *News-Papers* of this City, of the 21st of the last, and of the 4th of this Month.

In the one, both the present *Sheriffs Elect*, to shew what Favor, what Justice, what Sense, what Judgment, we are to expect from them, in the future Execution of their Office, joined to draw up, or bring forth that senseless, incoherent, inconsistent and lawless Censure, passed on the broken, nameless Paragraphs of my Second Letter. In the other, an eminent Commoner moved for the reading *their worthy Fellow-Commoner*, Mr. James Taylor's most worthy Production. It was read, approved and applauded. And the Author, or *Foster-Father* of that heap of broken *English*, that Collection of gross *Falsehood*, *Abuse* and *Scurrility*, without a Fact, or an Argument to support any part of his Charge, or attempted Allegations, is pompously thanked, and the *Thanks* of the *Commons*, as the most complete Disgrace of *them* and their bold *Champion*, for his Vindication, as they call it, of the *Honor* and *Dignity* of *their House*, are ordered to be printed in the public Papers!—How much their Conduct wanted a *Vindication*, let any one judge from the Means, which they mistook, and vainly applied to this Purpose; at the same Time, that they positively and peremptorily refused reading my Letter, or the *attested Informations*, or *Deposition* annexed, in Vindication of my Character, and in full Answer to the Aspersions attempted to be thrown on me, by both their ingenious *Emissaries* and *Agents*, the *Supporters* of the *Honor* and *Dignity* of *their House*, Mr. Samuel Morgan and Mr. James Taylor! And, how bitterly they were exasperated against me, will appear by considering, that the *Pillary* and *Gallows* were spoke of, and pointed at, as a more adequate Punishment for—my *FREEDOM*! And, what is not much milder,

that Mr. John Tew of Upper's Quay, Merchant, Son to the late Alderman of that Name ; warmly, violently moved to have me disfranchised !

SINCE these remarkable Proceedings have been published, I have had my Eye upon the Conduct of these excellent Men. I find they were called together by their pious God-Fathers on Friday the 11th Inst. as they were informed, to choose a Recorder and a Chaplain. They obeyed the Call. What was the Consequence ? they were permitted to approve the Aldermen's Election of a Chaplain. In that, they had happened to be right ; had not the Aldermen, and many of them, made Promises to other Candidates, and broke them, for shameful Reasons. But, because they would not agree to the Election of a Recorder, made by the Fathers, they broke up the Assembly, and dismissed the poor Commons, twice idly convoked, without giving them so much, as a Sop in the Pan, a Cake, or a Glass of Wine !

BUT, though an Alderman presides in the Commons, they are permitted to wrangle about the approaching Election, to abuse and yellify me, and to consider of Ways and Means to terrify the several Corporations from instructing, or thanking their Members, in, or for their public Conduct ; that especially, which may tend to my Justification. For this Purpose, another worthy Member, Mr. Charles Johnson, of the Blind Quay, Brasier, moved for, and had a Committee appointed, as I hear, to consider of proper and adequate Pains and Penalties to be inflicted upon the several Corporations, who have, or shall presume to approve, or disapprove the Conduct of their Representatives.

THIS extraordinary Step made me, for the first Time, look over the List of the Commons, to see if I could judge of their Characters from their Names. As I looked them over, I transcribed their Names, with some few, short Notes, on such as I knew ; which will tend to lessen your Surprise, at their late Proceedings ; especially, as many of you may be able to carry the Hint farther ; upon the same Plan of Enquiry.

*The COMMON-COUNCIL of DUBLIN.**The SHERIFS, chosen by the ALDERMEN.*

* Alderman Hans Bailie, Esq; of *Abbey-Street*, Merchant; a ponderous Anngonist of mine, and of late a zealous Afferter of the Honor of his most worshipful Brethren at the Board.

Mathew Weld, Esq; of *Pill-Lane*, Merchant; Son-in-Law to Alderman Nathaniel Kane, Editor of the curious Letters, which passed between him and me.

The SHERIFS PEERS, or Candidate ALDERMEN, out of which the ALDERMEN choose ALDERMEN.

David Chaigneau, Esq;

Ralph Blundell, of *Upper's-Quay*, Merchant; now an Alderman.

JOHN STERNE, Esq; who has long disapproved the Measures of the Board, and therefore never goes among them.

George Tucker, Esq; by the Influence of the Board, chosen one of the Officers of the Ballast Office, under Alderman William Walker.

John Woodworth, Esq;

* John Bernard Hoffshleger, Esq; a Foreigner, who served Sherif under Alderman Daniel Faulkner, and is now his Partner and Intimate.

Sir Quaile Somervell, Bart. one of our present Candidates; Son of the late Alderman Sir James Somervell, Knt. and Bart.

* THOMAS REED, Esq; of *Linen-Hall-Street*, Merchant; not trusted by the Board, as known to be above being of any Party or Faction.

* George Fraser, Esq; of *Upper's-Quay*, Merchant.

 Those marked with an (*) Asterisk, have obtained Commissions in the Militia, from the Board of Aldermen; who are the principal Commissioners of Array for this City. Those, printed in CAPITALS, have not been afraid, or ashamed to prove themselves honest and free; and when others are pleased to take the like Courage, they shall receive a suitable Mark of Distinction.

John

John Bradshaw, Esq; of *Strand-Street*, Merchant.

* George Swettenham, Esq; of *Caple-Street*, Merchant; who was lately forced by a lawless *Faction*, falsely distinguishing themselves, by the Appellation of *Church-men*; into the Place of *Master of the Guild of Merchants*; and who has laid a Wager of fifty Guineas to five, against my being elected.

* Thomas Broughton, Esq; of *Bridge-foot-Street*, commonly called, *Dirty-Lane*, Merchant; Step-Son-in-Law to the late *Alderman Richard White*.

* John Espinasse, Esq; of *St. Thomas-Street*, Brewer; laid aside, by the *Board*, on Suspicion of his being free:

Andrew Murray, Esq; of *Cow-Lane*, Merchant; formerly, Son-in-Law to *Alderman Percival Hunt*, and, now deservedly promoted to the Place of an *Alderman*.

PATRICK EWING, Esq; of *Bride-Street*, Linen-Draper; above being of any Party or Faction.

William Cooke, Esq; Son-in-Law to the late *Alderman Porter*.

So much for the *Sheriffs Peers*, or *probationary Aldermen*. Now, for the Corporations.

I. For *TRINITY GUILD*, whose Numbers are returned by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, at Council of the House, to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, in the Board; who, out of 62, make a double Refinement of Slavery, and choose 31, of those, thought most fit for their Purposes.

WILLIAM DELAP, of *Abbey-Street*, Merchant; who, being unfit for their Purposes, and unable to stem the Torrent of *Faction*, never attends.

THOMAS FINLAY, of *Ormond-Quay*, Merchant; one of the Candidates for this City, who, for the like Cause, never attends.

Percival Hunt, of *Bride-Street*, Linen-Draper; Son of *Alderman Percival Hunt*, and one of the *Sheriffs Elec^t*; who is said to have drawn up, or brought forth, the true, elegant, genteel, sensible Motion, upon Morgan's strict *Affidavit*, as published in the *Dublin Journal* of July 2d.

John

- John Hunt, of Bridt-Street, Mercer; Son of Alderman Percival Hunt, absent.
- David Aigoin, of Jervas-Street, Merchant; Cousin-German to Alderman Sir Samuel Cooke, Bart. one of the Candidates for this City.
- CHARLES GORDON, Esq; of Caple-Street, Merchant; Son-in-Law of Alderman Robert King; in their Choice of whom, the Aldermen found themselves mistaken: For, he never attends.
- * Timothy Allen, of Effen-Street, Woolen-Drapier; Brother-in-Law to Alderman Sir George Ribton, Knight, present Treasurer of this City.
- William Ribton, of Dame-Street, Woolen Draper; Brother to Alderman Sir George Ribton, Knt.
- James Somervell, of Usher's-Quay, Merchant; Son of the late Alderman Sir James Somervell, Knight and Bart.
- * Hamilton Ribton, late of Dame-street, Mercer, Brother to Aldermen Sir George Ribton, Knight.
- Michael Cromie, of Lower-Ormond-Quay, Merchant; Cousin-German to Alderman Sir Samuel Cooke, Bart.
- WILLIAM MASSEY, of Abbey-Street, Merchant; a free Citizen; the Son of a Patriot, and Nephew to that most reverend, free and loyal Citizen of Limerick, Dean Massey; chosen, as some few others have been, in a Mistake; because he had served an Apprenticeship to an Alderman.
- * Samuel Hutchinson, of the Inns-Quay, Barrack-Master; Step-Son-in-Law to Alderman John Adamson, Lord Mayor Elect.
- William Ellison, of Francis-Street, Woolen-Drapier; Son-in-Law of Alderman Edward Hunt.
- John Tew, of Usher's-Quay, Merchant; Son of the late Alderman David Tew; who was voted out of the Place of Warden of the Guild, for abdicating his Office, contrary to his Oath; and who had the Honor of moving for my Disfranchisement.
- * Edmond Huband, who sells Rattles, Beads, &c. in New Row; who married the Widow of one Alderman White, and who was voted out of the Place of Warden of the Guild, at the same Time, and for the

The same Reason, with his worthy Co-adjutor and Colleague, Mr. Tew; who was one of the Tellers upon the Question, upon my Admission into the Freedom of the Guild, and counted twenty Negatives too many, against me.

Jerom Bredin, of Warburgh Street, Grocer.

William Maple, Esq; of Kevan's Port; who never attends.

Thomas Mead, of Bride Street, Linen Draper; one of the Sheriffs Elect; who is said to have joined with his worthy Colleague and Co-adjutor, Mr. Percival Hunt, in framing, or bringing forth, the elegant, ingenuous, sensible and just Motion upon Morgan's Affidavit, above mentioned.

* Townly Aghmuty, of Meath Street, Merchant; who is related to the late Alderman King.

Michael Swiny, of Little Strand Street, Grocer.

John Forbes, of the Blind Quay, Druggist, and Color-man.

* Charles Leslie, of Castle street, Goldsmith, Gold and Silver Lace Maker, Universal-History-Printer and Bookseller.

* William Darquier, of the Blind Quay, Grocer.

Thomas Hawkshaw, of the Ship Buildings, Timber Merchant; Brother in Law to Charles Gordon, Esq.

Robert Donovan, of Bridestreet, Linen Draper.

THOMAS KING, of Bride street, Linen Draper, Son in Law to Alderman Adamson, the Lord Mayor Elect, and Nephew to Alderman Robert King; who has been lately pointed at, by the ruling Faction, for being a Relation of the present patriot Lord Mayor, and for his voting for my Freedom in the Guild.

WILLIAM GREGG, of Old Corn Market, Linen Draper; squinted at, by the Faction, upon a Suspicion of his being honest, free, and my Friend.

Theophilus Thompson, of Temple-Lane, Merchant.

Peter Barré, of Fleet street, Merchant; chosen in the Place of Alderman-Sherif Hans Bailie, Esq; out of a double Return made by Mr. Swettenham and the Aldermannic Council, while the Suit between him and the legal Master, Mr. Read, was depending: and when the Aldermen rejected two Returns made by the legal Master.

II. Of TAYLORS.

- * Henry Duggan, Taylor, *Fishamble street.*
- John Tudor, Stay-maker, *Fade street.*
- John Myers, of *Anglesey street,* Staymaker.
- ROBERT MURRAY, of *Caple street,* Taylor.

III. Of SMITHS.

Charles Johnson, of the *Blind Quay,* Brasier; who was moved, to move for the Committee, to censure the FREE CORPORATIONS.

Timothy Turner, of *College Green,* Iron Monger.

John Banfield, sen. of *Bock Lane,* Brasier.

Edmund Burroughis, of *Caple street,* Brasier.

IV. Of BARBERS and SURGEONS.

BRYAN Mc. CABE, of *Anglesey street.*

ANTHONY CHAPMAN, of *Smithfield.*

HUGH GREGG, of *High street.*

MICHAEL KEARNEY, of *Crow street.*

V. Of BAKERS.

William Brookes, jun. of *Kean's Port.*

Edmund Madden, of *Harold's Cross,* Examiner of the Sample Corn in the Market-House.

William Brookes, sen. of *James's street.*

Anthony Perier, of *Chequer-Lane.*

VI. Of BUTCHERS.

James Conran, of *Corn Market,* Brother to Mr. Secretary Conran.

Peter James, of *New Market.*

Philip Laughlin, *Corn Market.*

VII. Of CARPENTERS.

JOHN HUTCHINSON, of *William street,* Carpenter.

John Guest, of *Fade street,* Carpenters.

Benjamin Pemberton, of *Carter's Alley,* Mason; now engaged in the *Ballast Office Works.*

VIII. Of SHOE-MAKERS.

ADAM HOPWOOD, of *High street.*

EDWARD ROSE, of *Crane Lane.*

George Bambrick, of *Copper Alley.*

JONATHAN DODDRIDGE, of *Bride street.*

IX. Of SADDLERS.

John Cornwall, of the *Puddle,* Saddler; late a Deputy-Alderman.

Thomas Hunt, of *Capple street*, Sadler; Brother to
Alderman Edward Hunt.

Hugh Moore, of *Corn Market*, Sadler.

X. Of COOKS.

William Lee, of *Dame street*.

James Fitzgerald, of *Cattle Market*; allied to Alder-
man Sir George Ribton, Knt.

XI. Of TANNERS.

GEORGE FALKINER, of *Dolphin's Barn*.

WILLIAM JACKSON, of *Mill street*.

XII. Of TALLOW CHANDLERS.

THOMAS WILSON, of *George's Lane*, Tallow Chandler.

Arthur Lamprey, of *Big Ship street*, Wax Chandler;
Father-in-Law to the Sheriff Elect, *Percival Hunt*.

XIII. Of GLOVERS.

David Gibbal, of *Black Pitts*.

Alexander Sinclare, *Twafling street*.

XIV. Of WEAVERS.

William Whelling, of *Upper Combe*, Nephew-in-
Law, to Alderman William Walker; yet suspected
to be free.

BENJAMIN SHERRARD, of *Park street*, a Friend to
Truth and Liberty.

John Nixon, of *Summer street*, Cloathier; Father-in-
Law of the ingenious and worthy Commoner, Mr.
James Taylor.

XV. SHEERMEN and DYERS.

JOHN BRITT, of the *Upper Combe*.

WILLIAM MEDCALF, of *Meath street*.

XVI. Of GOLDSMITHS.

John Wilme, of *Hoey's Court*.

John Freeze, of *Dame street*.

* George Cartwright, Keeper of the ALDERMANNIC
CONVENTICLE, called, *The Custom-House-Coffee-
House*, in *Essex-Street*.

Andrew Goodwin, of *Skinner Row*.

XVII. Of COOPERS.

Kilner Swettenham, of *Upper Strand street*.

Simon Gotier, *Lower Strand street*.

XVIII. Of FELTMAKERS.

JOHN MADDOCK, of *Temple Bar*, Hatter.

DENNIS CAVENAGH, of *Skinner Row*, Hatter.

XIX. Of

XIX. Of CUTLERS.

John Hickey, of Thomas Street, Cutler.
 PHANUEL BRADISH, of Essex Bridge, Cutler.
 Charles Sempill, of Cross Lane, Painter.

XX. Of BRICKLAYERS and PLAISTERERS.

GEORGE ROBINSON, of Kovan's Port, Plaisterer.
 Peter Burnet, of Big Cuff Street, Bricklayer.

XXI. Of HOSIERS.

SAMUEL SEMPILL, of Dame Street, Hosiery.
 JAMES CLASSON, of Essex Bridge, Hosiery.

XXII. Of CURRIERS.

ROBERT HUTTON, of Winetavern-street, Currier.
 JOHN MARTIN, of Patrick-street, Currier.

XXIII. Of BREWERS.

Francis Forster, of James's-Street, Brewer.
 James Taylor, who served his Apprenticeship to Mr.

Benjamin Johnson, of Castle-street, Public Notary ;
 and who made an easy Transition from that, to the
 Brewer's Trade ; lived lately in Skinners-alley, and
 now, honors St. Thomas-court with his Residence
 and Brewery ; who is Son to one of Mr. Conolly's
 Stewards, and Cousin to Alderman Thomas Taylor ;
 who wrote, or modestly fathered a learned and inge-
 nious Pamphlet, called, Lucas detected : for which,
 he was this Year honored with the Thanks of the
 present remarkably honorable SHERIFS and COM-
 MONS, and lives in hopes of receiving the hardily-
 earned Thanks of the Aldermen, next Year, in
 golden Chain.

George Allen, of St. James's-street, Servant to Al-
 derman Sir Samuel Cooke, Bart. prefered to Captain
 George Twaike, a free Brewer of great Eminence.

Samuel Taylor, of Black Pitts, Brewer.

XXIV. Of JOINERS.

Robert Norris, of Temple-Bar, Joiner.
 BERNARD RUSSEL, of George's-Lane, Cabinet-Maker.

Now, MY FELLOW-CITIZENS, judge whether or
 no, these Commons be competent Judges of any Man or
 Thing, averse to the Dominion of the Board of Alder-
 men ?

men? And whether, or no, I have not good grounds to complain of these arbitrary Proceedings, and to ledger an Appeal, to the impartial and judicious?

I SHOULD not give You, or my self this Trouble, for my own Sake, solely: For my Part, I am not only content, but pleased with all the Censure and Calumny the Aldermen and their Creatures can cast upon me. I think Abuse the only honor they can confer. And I am better pleased with it, than with any of the highest Places, to which they assume the Appointment. Their Abuse of me stands next to the Applause of sensible, good Men, in my Estimation. And I shall always equally endeavor to obtain the one, and the other; since, each is to be acquired by perseverance in the principles of Truth, Liberty and Loyalty.

It may now entertain you, to take a View of the new puissé Inquisition which has lately swarmed out of the Common Council, mean the Little Committee, moved for by that very eminent and worthy Commoner for the Smiths, Mr. John Johnson, to enquire into, and censure and punish the Conduct of the Corporations of Hatters, Tanners and others, who dared to be free and loyal, and to applaud or censure, according to their Deserts, or to instruct, their Numbers in the Common Council. Time alone can shew what these worthy Gentlemen may do; but that you may have an Eye, on them, I have procured a List of them. These are your Committee-men:

Charles Johnson, Thomas Elliot, George
Edward Hubard, James Fitz Gerald,
John Forbes, Arthur Lamprey,
Percival Hunt, Alexander Sinclair,
David Aigoin, O. William Whelling,
Timothy Allen, John Greene, Robert
Thomas Mead, John Nixon, George
William Darquier, James Taylor,
Robert Donovan, John Maddock, No
Henry Duggan, Robert Norris,
Anthony Chapman, Of

Or these, You observe, seven are appointed of the *Pets* of the *Aldermen*, from the Guild of Merchants ; and in Complaisance to them, seven are appointed to make a *Quorum*; so, they can do without any of the rest, some of which are known, unfit for their Purposes; except Mr. Johnson, who, I suppose, has the honor of being *Chairman*. And now, it is time you should prepare to hear their solemn *Bulls*, *Edicts* and *Decrees*, thundered against all, that are not thorough-paced in abject-Subjection to lawless Power, in *implicit Faith*, in *Passive Obedience* and *Non-Resistance*, to the mighty *Lords* and *Rulers* of this undone City.

As my Life is very precarious, from my unhappy broken state of Health, and the Threats on all Sides denounced against me, I think it incumbent on me to leave with You every Testimony of Truth, that I can possibly collect.

WHENEVER it is your Fortune to have *Commons*, chosen for *Merit*, on the *popular Interest*; if the present *worthy Officer* of *Commons* should then live; it will behove you to see, that he be asked these Questions: Was he not ordered to make a certain *Affidavit*? By whom? Did he not get such an *Affidavit* drawn by Mr. *Courtney* the Attorney, who told Mr. *Morgan*, no Man could swear such an *Affidavit*? Did he not tell Mr. *Courtney* he could not help it; that he had Orders to make it, and that he must obey? Was not that Copy revised and altered? And by whom?

— The Answers to these Questions, if they can be truly obtained, will bring some Affairs to Light, that will shew who stand behind the *Curtain*, put the *Puppets* in Motion, and prompt their Utterance.

To judge of the Truth of this *most worthy Officer's* Deposition; let him be asked, if he employed any Body, and whom, and at what Time, at four *Shillings* the Quarter, to summon the *Commons* of the *Guild of Merchants*? Did he neglect or refuse to pay this Man? And did not this Man give the Officer notice, that he would serve him no longer, unless he paid him? Was there not a Committee, or a *Popish Assembly* called, in the Mayor-

alty of Alderman William Walker, to which the Numbers of the Guild were not called? Was not Mr. Morgan examined? Did he not throw the blame on this Deputee? Was not this Deputee called and examined? And did he not shew his Employer, solely in the Fault? Was not the most worthy Officer of Commons then censured, or suspended? And is he now so just, so spotless, as to be able to swear, he never neglected, or omitted summoning any Committees, or Assemblies?

— O! inimitable Prop of our inimitable Commons! and more inimitable Aldermen!

IT will also be of some Consequence to you, to know that this, very worthy, honest, Officer of Commons has, for some Years, exacted a Tax upon several Commodities. *Levyng Money*, without Authority of Law, is a Crime equal, to trying and condemning a Man unheard, his Accusers being his Prosecutors, Witnesses against him, Judges, Jury and Executioners; which, in any Men, except the present most worshipful Board of Aldermen, their very honorable Sheriffs and Commons, and most worthy Officer; would be high Treason.

Of this Fact, I leave you to judge, by the following Instrument and the Affidavit annexed. They need no Commentary, make what Use of them you judge proper.

TO all People to whom these Presents shall come; KNOW ye, that I Samuel Morgan Officer of Commons of the City of Dublin, do, and by these Presents do Authorize and Empower John Morgan, of the said City Woollen-Draper and his Assistants, as far as in me lies, by Virtue of the Authority granted to me by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and Commons of said City, to take and receive the Customs of all Frizes, Rateens, Flannels, Ruggs, Blanketing, Cadows, Cloths, Serges, Linsey-Woolseys, and all other Kind of Woollen Goods that comes from the Country to said City; to pay one Penny a Piece; and I do also Empower the said John Morgan to employ or deputize one or more under him as he shall think

think fit, to receive the Customs of the above-mentioned Goods, when, and as often as he or they shall find them in said City or Liberties thereof. Witness my Hand and Seal this First Day of February, 1743.

S A M U E L M O R G A N.

County of the City of **DUBLIN.** THE above-named *John Morgan* came this Day before me, and made Oath on the Holy Evangelists, and saith, that the above-named *Samuel Morgan* duly perfected an Instrument to this Deponent under Hand and Seal, bearing Date the Day and Year above-mentioned, for which Deponent was to pay the said *Samuel Morgan* the Sum of two Pounds five Shillings and six Pence Sterling as an annual Rent for the same, till such time as the said *Samuel Morgan* could be able to procure an Act of Assembly to confirm the same to the said *Samuel Morgan*. And this Deponent saith, that the above is a true Copy of the Original Instrument perfected to this Deponent by said *Samuel Morgan* as aforesaid, which said Original is now in the Custody of this Deponent, and which this Deponent is ready and willing to produce, if required; this Deponent saith that he hath now good Reasons to believe that said *Samuel Morgan* has not any legal Right to set, let, or receive the Customs above-mentioned, for that he the said *Samuel Morgan* (Deponent being denied payment by several Persons) refused to go before the present Lord Mayor to support Deponent in collecting the said Customs above-mentioned. Sworn before me this 18th Day of August, 1749.

R O B. ROSS.

John Morgan. Now, it may not be improper, MY FRIENDS, to look after our Aldermen a little, I mean the Candidates. I have already laid before you, the Principles upon which the Board proceeded in setting up two of their Corps, the opposite extremes of the Faction, in hopes to get one, or both of these dignified Gentlemen to re-

present the *Aldermen*, not the *Citizens*, in Parlement : For, I have already shewn You, that it is impossible, had they all the requisite Qualifications for Members, to which neither of them lays any Pretensions, and which one of them humorously derides ; that any of the present *Aldermen* can represent the *Citizens* of *Dublin*.

WHAT is the Reason, that these worthy *Candidates* have of late declined appearing in Public in the Corporation *Halls*, even in those, to which they were encouraged to come, by a very civil and polite Invitation ? — They are otherwise engaged. *Public* Application will not serve their Purposes ; they choose to attend you in *private*, and one of them promised to do *both* ; but, especially the *later*, which he said, was his *duty*, and which alone, I presume, he now finds convenient.

A good Fencer, will always feel the Foil of his Adversary. It is not when fell *Faction*, or even dire *Rebellion* shew their hateful Faces, that we have any thing to fear from either. No ; it is when they lurk undiscovered. It is not when the *candid Aldermen* appear publicly in our *Halls*, or in our *Streets*, that we have any thing to fear from their *ill-gotten Power* and *illicit influence*. No ; it is when they *patrol unobserved*, or *secretly meet* in their dark *Conclaves* and *Conventicles*. We can not therefore hurt their cause, or defend the public against their *Wiles* and *Machinations*, more effectually, than by exposing them to public View.

WHEN I first revived the antient method of addressing the Corporations of this City in public ; I had two objects in View : The first was to lay before my FELLOW-CITIZENS, the true Principles of *Election*, and the necessity of preserving *Freedom* and *Independence* in all *Elections*, in general ; in those for Members of Parlement, in particular. The second was, to lay before the Electors the necessary Qualifications for *Representatives* in Parlement, and to enable them to examine the Characters and Capacities of the present *Candidates*, and to *elect*, to *choose*, upon these

1. OR 2. OF 3. OR 4. DRAFTS BEING DRAWN TO DRAFT THE TRUE

true Principles, as became a FREE and LOYAL PEOPLE; zealous for the Honor of their King, the Interest of their Country, the Wealth of their City, and the Freedom of their Persons and their Posterity.

In this well-intended attempt, which, in one in my low Sphere and Capacity in Life, may, to some, seem daring and arrogant; I have been, in some measure, odly foiled.

The *candid Alderman*, to whom I always gave Place, never thought fit to appear in any Hall, where I had a Right to stay; or was free, till I was gone; or if they happened to come before me, they went off immediately after they had finished their Orations, without attempting to support their own Aassertions, even when they have been told, that they would be answered. The first and last Time I heared *Alderman Sir Samuel Cooke, Bart.* fully, was in the *Hobblers' Hall*, into which, as a Brother, I introduced and presented him, with all Civility and Respect, and heared his Oration with the utmost Patience. When he had done, he was desired to sit down, and I was glad of that Opportunity of laying the *Candidate* and his Speech open to himself and the Corporation; but, I had scarcely made an Introduction, when the Gentleman, arose abruptly, said, "this was no Place for him," and precipitately flew out of the Hall; so, I never saw him since, in any of the Halls.

The other *candid Alderman* went further. He made the first Attack on me, at a Time, when I did not know him from the Multitude. And, it must be confessed, though he be the youngest at the *Board*, he rallied me with all the heavy Wit and stiff Humor of an *Alderman*. This, and a *Panegyric* on his dead Father, was all the Gentleman attempted to offer, except some modest Invectives against *Eloquence* and *Oratory*, which, it seems, are Strangers at, and Enemies to, the *Board*; and a long Recital of his Kindred and Alliance, by which he endeavored to insinuate, that he had a powerful Influence in the *House of Commons*. On this Particular

ticular, lay the whole Stress of *Candidate* Sir Samuel's Speech, also.

WHEN the Gentleman had done, I began; but, I had not well set out, when my weighty Assailant moved heavily, precipitately off. I desired the *Master* would invite him to stay to hear himself answered, and to answer the End of the *Candidates*, meeting in the public Halls. But, he begged to be excused, in Terms so moving, so consistent with his new *Station*, that it would have been no better, than cruel to restrain him; he pleaded his *Bulk*, and said, he was *FAT*. So, to prevent the evil Consequences, the Warmth of a Crowd might produce, upon a *fat Alderman*, all Obstacles to his Flight were removed, and he walked off. I since frequently attempted to confront this Gentleman, but have never been able: I have been told, He has come to several Halls, and when he found I was there, he has declined coming in. But, at the *Guild* of Merchants, the last *Quarter - Day*, he was forced to hear me: He is free, and, as an *Alderman*, and of the Council of the House of that Corporation, he was heared. The *Board* and their *Minions* used their utmost Might to prevent my being admitted to address that Corporation; but, by the good Sense and Conduct of the *Master*, I was permitted to speak, after *Alderman Burton* and Mr. *La Touche* had finished their Orations.

I ENDEAVORED to answer all the Arguments of any Weight, in the *Alderman's* Speech. To which, he attempted no Reply. I passed over a Part of his Speech there; for, as he was placed at a considerable Distance from me, and probably did not choose to be heared universally; I heared him but imperfectly, and so, spoke only to the Points he before offered in other Halls. This Part of his Speech was indeed very remarkable, and I should not have trusted mine own Ears, had I not had it confirmed by many. He said, "*T*here were many *idle Objections* made to him; *but, be recommended to them, to make a Trial of him; choose him, now, and,*" then emphatically pointing out

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the Time, within a Session, or two, that he computes his MAJESTY can live; added, "if he does not please them then, they may never choose him again."

HAD I thus far compassed, or imagined the Death of the King, some of the *tardy Justices*, that attended to oppose and obstruct me in every Instance, could not have let slip so favorable, so pleasing an Opportunity of prosecuting me, for a *Crime*, that wanted nothing but an *Overt-act* to make it *capital*. But, an *Alderman* may do many Things, which in any *Citizen* will not be permitted to pass with Impunity.

HOWEVER, since this Time, the *candid Aldermen* have never judged it fit to appear in any of the Corporation Halls. But, they have doubled their Diligence in other Respects. They found, that where two or three Citizens were assembled, their Senses might be awakened, and they might have Resolution to judge and to act dispassionately and disinterestedly; which could not serve the Purposes of these *potent Missionaries* from the *Board*. So, they now play their Power and Influence upon the Electors in an other Manner.

REBELS are never so dangerous, as when they are silent. The *Rattle-Snake* would be the most destructive Reptile in the Creation, had not all Animals been warned of it's Approach, by the Noise, it makes in it's Progress.

IT is not, when the *Aldermen* make their Tour in full Pomp through the City, or when *their Candidates* majestically enter the Corporation Halls, that we have any Thing to fear from their Power, or Opulence. No; it is when the *Junto* meets in secret *Conventicles*, and lay down their private Plan of destructive Operations; when stripped of all Formality, of all Appearance, or Ostentation of Grandeur, the late haughty *Patrician*, who yesterday was above knowing any *Citizen*, below his *purchased Rank*, now meanly cringes and fawns to ALL, and treats the most abject, extravagantly; when the great *Man*, to whose lofty

Presence, or spacious Hall, the most *injured* and *op-pressed Citizen* could not, the other Day, gain Access, even for Justice ; To-day lays aside all Distinction, invites *every Citizen*, not to his *Hall*, but to his *Par-lor*, or *Closet*, and is ready to *restrain*, or *neglect* the Law, to do him a Favor ; when attended occasion-ally, by *Landlords*, *Creditors*, or *great Customers*, they secretly haunt the Houses of Citizens, and extort Promises of their *Votes* ; or when the known *Agents* of *great Lords*, and other such *unlawful Em-missaries* are used privately to influence *Electors* ; when a *Candidate* finds, that this humble, insinuating Method is not likely to prevail, and leaves an insolent, daring Mes-sage, to this Effect, with the *dependent, absconding Elector's Wife*, or Servant, “ tell him I was here, and that I have my Lord——’s Interest.” Then, and in such Cases, the *public Liberties* are in *Danger* ; and nothing less, than the most extreme Vigilance, and most consummate Virtue, will be found a suffi-cient Defence.

WHO practise these nefarious Arts ? Who have possessed themselves of the *Estates, Revenues, and Franchises* of the *Citizens* ? Who have *robbed* the *Spit-tal* ? Who have *spoiled* and *oppressed* the *Fatherless* and *Widow* ? Who make a *Trade* and *Monopoly* of *Justice* ? Who invade the sacred *Rights* and *Privileges* of the *Citizens*, in almost all Points ? And, who attempt to *subvert* the *Foundation* of our Constitution, in destray-ing the *Freedom* of *Election* of Members of Parlement, as well, as of *Aldermen* ? — Enquire who these are ; then consider, if any of this Class, or ever so superficially tainted with these, or such like Principles, can be fit to *represent* you, or any Body of Men, in Parlement, Can confessed *In-slavers* be supposed to use *legal Power* better, than the *ill-gotten and illicit Power*, they now publicly *abuse* ? Is there a Man, at this Time, of the *Board of Aldermen*, who can, of a Truth say, that he is *de Jure*, that is, *by Right*, or *by Law*, an *Alderman* ? Are there not some admitted
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of the Board, absolutely against an express *Act* of Parlement? If every Man, who assumes and exercises an Office, or Power, not warranted by Law, be an *Usurper*, are not all the *Aldermen*, *Usurpers*? And, will any Man in his *Senses* make an *Usurper*, his *Guardian*, or *Trustee*?--Are not all these *Aldermen* sworn to promote the *Weal* of this City? Is this Oath kept in a single Instance, in this Respect? Is not every Citizen *sworn* to promote the *Weal* of this City?—And, can any who has taken this Oath *vote* for any of the present *Aldermen*? I appeal to every free and dispassionate Heart. And I recommend it to be well weighed and maturely considered, whether, or how far, *Promises*, *forcibly*, or *artfully* obtained, can be binding. And, whether it be consistent with the Duty, or Character of a *Citizen*, or of any *Subject*, to *vote* for any of the present *Aldermen*, till the whole *Board* consents to restore the long with-held *FREEDOM* and *RIGHTS* of the *Citizens*, to the utmost Extent.

THE *Aldermen* seem so sensible of this, that I do not find, they intend to make any open, *legal* Attempt to gain their Election.

By their boasting, publicly and privately, of their *Fortune*, and of their *Interest* in the House of COMMONS, whose sacred Name, they prostitute to Purposes, I dare not mention, though *they* do; You may judge to what their Machinations tend. One Manner, in which they purpose to try the weight of their *Fortunes*, their Friends divulge. That is by *opening Houses*, as they call it. This seems to be the most excusable of all their Arts. They honestly promise the *Citizens* nothing--but *Drink*: They are convinced, that no *Meh* in their *Senses*, can *vote* for *Alderman*; so *they* will try what *Drunkenness*, or *Intoxication* of their *Senses* may do, as the best Qualification for their *Voters*! An other Use *Fortune* may and has been, sometimes, and on such Occasions, put to, is to raise a *Mob*, to disturb the Election, which, together with the *Sheriffs* being in *their Interest*, of which they not a little boast; with some strong *Misrepresentations*, or *False Returns*,

Returns, made to the House of COMMONS, may possibly cast the Election in Favor of the Aldermen, without any Arraignment of the Judgement of the House.

AGAINST these Evils, every honest and loyal Heart should, and may set an invincible Guard.

ALL the Citizens, that have already distinguished their Zeal for the Cause of Liberty, in which number, they honor me, with the foremost Rank ; are represented to Men in Power, as a *factious, seditious, tumultuous*, nay, *rebellious Multitude*, raised by me, to oppose and fly in the Face of the Laws and Government. Citizens of the first Rank, for Sense and Probity, are considered in this Light. Whence, you may judge, that a very slight handle is only wanting to give Sanction to some extraordinary Violence against us.

To You, who know the inmost Recesses of my Soul, I appeal, whether by Thought, Word, or Deed, I have given You, or any Man, room to suspect me of any Tendency to *Disaffection*, to *Tumult*, to *Sedition*, to *Faction*, much less to *Rebellion*? On the contrary, have I not always used my utmost Means, in my low Sphere, to raise in every Fellow-Citizen and every Fellow-Subject, a true Notion of, and a proper Regard to, our inestimable Government ? to stir up a *true* Sense of LIBERTY, and LOYALTY in general ? — You can all bear Witness of the Truth, that these have always been the Subject of my Discourses, as they were the uppermost Object of my Wishes : That I never found fault with the Institution of any Office in the State, or in the Church, from the highest to the lowest; though I saw many Abuses in many Offices, that required, that demanded to be corrected and reclaimed : That I never sought the Abolition even of the Aldermen ; my sole Desire and Intention has been no more, than to make them *legal* and *useful Magistrates*, agreeable to the wise, popular Institution : And, that so far have I been from using, or offering any Degree of Injustice, Violence, or Incivility to any of them, that I have readily submitted

mitted to all their *legal*, though unjust *Ordinances*, for Peace sake, and paid them all indiscriminately, all common Civilities in their private Capacities.

I BEG Leave to take this Opportunity of recommending, with the utmost earnestness, to all my FELLOW-CITIZENS and FELLOW-SUBJECTS, that they do not by any inordinate Zeal, give an handle to our Enemies to charge us with these hateful Crimes: *TRUE LIBERTY* and *TRUE LOYALTY* are inseperable; they are one and the same Essence. Our *Liberty* is bounded and secured by *Law*; and whenever the Mears of *Liberty* are invaded or broken down by *Fraud*, or *Force*; the *Law* alone can restore and re-establish the Barrier. Contend then, for your *Liberty*, *civil* and *religious*, bravely, boldly, resolutely; But, let your *Weapon* and your *Shield* be the *LAW* alone.

FOR mine own Part, I make this public and solemn Declaration, that if I discover any Man committing *Riots*, *Tumults*, or other *Breaches* of the *Peace*, or *Disturbances*, let him use the Sanction of what *Name*, or *Party* he will, I shall look upon him, not only, as an *Enemy* to me, but, as an *Enemy* to the *Cause*, I endeavor to espouse, an *Enemy* to *LIBERTY*, an *Enemy* to his *KING*, to his *COUNTRY*, and to Mankind in general: The Cause I would support is only to be obtained and supported by *PEACE* and *LAW*. Hear then all Men, peaceably, quietly; try all Men by the Rules of *Justice* and *Law*; then judge for your selves freely, dispassionately, justly; and bold fast that, which your honest, unbiased Hearts approve.

AN other, of the many and innumerable Artifices used to make me hateful in your Sight, is the branding me with opprobrious Party Appellations. The *Emissaries* of the *Board*, occasionally, tell the *Presbyterians*, and other *Protestant Dissenters*, that I am a *Tory*, or a *Jacobite*, and an *high-Church Man*, if not a *Papist*, in mine Heart; To these, they represent me,

as a red-hot *Whig*, a very *Low-church Man*, if not a *Presbyterian*, and that I could roast or bril *Papists*.

THUS, Men who know no Principle in Morality, Religion, or Policy, have no Medium, or Moderation, and judge of all others by the variable Standard of their own inconstant and insincere Hearts.

By the *Fruit*, every *Tree* is known. Judge of my Morality, Religion, and Politics, by my Life and Actions, not by mine, or other Men's Words. As to my Morals, though I have Passions, or Affections, as strong, as most Men, my Life and Conversation, I hope, are such, as neither can give Offence or Scandal to mine innocent Neighbour. As for my Religion, I am, to the best of my Knowlege, a CHRISTIAN. Not because my Parents were such, or because I was educated in that Faith; but, from the Conviction of mine own Senses: For, I pin my Faith on no Man's Sleeve. I am therefore, neither of *Paul*, or of *Cephas*. I worship the GOD of TRUTH, not so much in Ostentatious, human Inventions, or superficial Forms, as in the *Spirit*; I submit to the Forms of the *Church*, because they are established by *human Law*, which is ever to be observed and obeyed in all things, that are not contradictory to the DIVINE LAW. I know no Tenet, necessary to Salvation, in which I differ from the *Presbyterians*. And am of Opinion, that ecclesiastical Government is the only essential Difference between them and the established *Church*; which makes me judge it wicked to sow Discord between them and us. I confess if I had had my Religion to choose, and were not better informed, when I lately saw the *Creatures* of the *Faction* running through the Streets, possessing every one with the old, exploded wicked Notion, *The Church is in Danger*; when they said, "that it was the *Presbyterian Party*, that was raising the *Spirit of LIBERTY*, and endeavoring to give it's Friends and *Affiliators* all-due Encouragement, by just Marks of Respect and Distinction;" I should, like *Montezuma*, the *pagan-American Prince*, rather be of any Religion, than that of *Slaves*,

Slaves, or Tyrants. And, I am persuaded, that if the Laic and Clerical Creatures of the *Faction* go on with their blind Fury and *Bigotry*, they will drive every free Man from the *Pale* of that *Church*, whose true and generic Characteristic, as laid down by it's DIVINE FOUNDER; is perfect LIBERTY, universal Benevolence, and CHARITY, extensive as HIS LOVE.

As for the *Papists*, or *Romanists*, I pity, not condemn their religious Errors. Had they only differed from us in religious Matters, or Modes of Worship; as was the case within these few Centuries, before some of the Bishops of *Rome* claimed a temporal Power in these Realms, and taught their Votaries to blend religious Tenets and political Principles together, which are found dangerous to the present Establishment; I should know no difference between the civil Rights of a *Papist* and a *Protestant*. But, when I see the extreme Change a few Centuries has universally wrought in the Minds of these People; when I consider them, in the Reigns of *John*, *Henry* the third, *Richard* the second and other *Tyrranical Kings of England*, making the most glorious Stand for their civil and religious LIBERTIES, and obtaining, in *MAGNA CHARTA*, greater and more effectual Security, for their Liberty and Property, than any People upon Earth can boast; and observe them in some short Time after, submitting every Thing, that Man should hold dear, to the despotic Sirey of a foreign Bishop, I look upon them, with extreme Pity and Astonishment. However, I would by Reason and good Example reform, not by any Means, persecute, or annoy them. They shall ever, for me, worship their God, as their Consciences direct; and shall feel no compulsive, or coercive Means, by my Consent, more than other Subjects; except, as far, as it may prove necessary, to oblige them, for common Peace and Safety, to pay due Allegiance to the established Civil Constitution, which is founded on a CHRISTIAN Precept, submitting themselves to the Ordinances of Man, in temporal Government. I sincerely wish they might be brought to this

Way of thinking, and I am persuaded, no good Protestant would wish, or suffer them to lie under any painful Restrictions, in Matters, merely religious.

My Notions of Policy are of a Piece with those, in respect to Religion. I would have every Part of Civil Society, from the HEAD to the lowest, or meanest Member of the Common Wealth, all the Officers and Servants of the State, whether civil, ecclesiastical, or military, observe and execute the Law, in their respective Spheres, and fulfil the Duty of their several Functions, without clashing, or interfering the one with the other. And I would have all the Subjects, whether Papist, or Protestant, Jew, or Gentile, have the full Protection and Benefit of the Law, and the fullest Scope of Liberty; that is, Power to dispose of his Person and his Property, in whatsoever Manner he should choose, as far, as it was consistent with the End of his Creation, his Duty to God and to SOCIETY; and agreeable to just Laws, made for the general Good of Society.

If these Principles be wrong, I must be in Error. These are my Sentiments and the Rules of my Conduct. If I am wrong, I am sorry for it, and as I am open to Conviction, shall ever be, as ready to retract an Error, as to advance a Truth. And shall ever be thankful to those, who endeavor to set me right, by Instruction.

THUS, I have thought fit to lay open mine Heart to you. I have devoted it to your Service. If it can answer any good Purpose to you, it is all I ask, all I wish, all I hope.

IT is necessary to apprise you of an other Scheme for defeating your Intentions, to make a free Election, which the good candid Aldermen have resolved to use their Endeavors to frustrate.

SINCE the late Sir Samuel Cooke was not able to complete the Destruction of this City, by the unparalleled, lawless, Distresses and Confusion, his corrupt Administration had induced; his Son, it seems, is determined to try his Hand. He has not contented himself, with being set at the Head of the shattered Remnant of the base and infamous Faction, both of the venal Clergy and corrupt Laity, who distinguished themselves by

by Riots and *Laws*, in a late memorable Election; but, he determines to try the *Alliance and Interest*, of which he publicly boasts, to make up the *confess'd Deficiencies* in his Qualification; in order to obtain *two Writs*, instead of *one*, for the ensuing Election; so that the *Electors* may be put into such Confusion, that he may have some *Chance* for a *Seat* in Parlement.

INTO this wicked Project, he drew *Charles Burton*, Esq; as he had him made an *Alderman*, not out of Love to one of a Family, that were ever thoroughly averse to his, but to gain their Interest. I must do the later the Justice to say, that he and his patriot Friends, considered the Affair, and upon looking into it, found it unjust and wicked, and that there was a *Vote* of the House of Commons directly against the destructive Scheme, upon which, he and they rejected it with just Indignation and Contempt. And I do believe, that same Gentleman now sees himself, with Concern, made an *Alderman*, a *stalking Horse*, by which, *Sir Samuel* hoped to creep at his own Game.

WHAT are you to hope from Men, who can use such Measures to come into Parlement? Can you think of choosing *Guardians* from among *Robbers*? *Affirters* of *Liberty* from among *Inslavers*? Can a *Tyrant*, or an *Usurper* wish, or seek for Power, for any better Purposes, than to *extend and confirm* his *Tyranny* and *Usurpation*? You can not suspect it. It is not to be supposed.

TAKE but a View of their Advocates. Among the foremost remember, the reverend and pious Mr. *Nesbit* of St. *Katherine's*, and Mons. *Rouquier* of St. *Mary's*. I need not expose the Methods taken by the former to serve his *Patron*; SCANDAL and PRIEST-CRAFT are his known Engines. The latter sends his *Alderman* to thank *Electors*, who never intended to vote for him; and when he finds they give an absolute Denial; he nicely calculates the *Losses*, the *Voters* are to sustain, that do not vote for his Friend.

BEFORE I conclude this, I fear, tedious Epistle, I think it necessary to inform you, that your GREAT CHARTER, which I transcribed and translated for your Use and Information, and dedicated to his

MAYESTY,

MAJESTY, as our *Patron* and *Founder*, and addressed to their *EXCELLENCE*s the *LORDS JUSTICES* of this Kingdom, I presented to them, in Person, at the *Castle*, on the eleventh Day of *June* last, has not been, as was expected forwarded to the *KING*.

As it contained a Summary of the *CAPITAL GRIEVANCES* of this Nation, in general, of this City, in particular, I judged it must have been an acceptable Service to his *MAJESTY*, as well, as to his worthy *REPRESENTATIVES* in this Kingdom. I also judged, it was a Privilege inherent to every Subject of these Kingdoms, to approach the Throne, and to complain of public Grievances. And I apprehended, that whatever was presented in this Manner to the *KING*'s Representatives here, would meet with no worse a Reception from them, than it would from his *MAJESTY*'s ROYAL Hands, which are always open to receive the Complaints and to redress the Grievances of his faithful Subjects.

BUT, it seems I was mistaken: For, on *Friday* the 4th Instant, I received a Message from their *EXCELLENCE*s, by Mr. Secretary *Lingen*, to the following Effect: "Sir, I am commanded by their *Excellencies* the *LORDS JUSTICES* to inform you, that they have read your Charter and your Dedication to the *KING*; and they do not think it fit for them, to transmit it to his *Majesty*, and have therefore, ordered me to return it to you."

THIS shews you, how differently we are circumstanced from any of his *Majesty's British Subjects*: Though we are justly and legally intituled to all the same *Benefits*, *Rights* and *Privileges* in common with them; yet, we can not have that easy and free Access to the Throne, which they upon all Occasions demand and obtain. It is in vain for me, in my present Situation to attempt a Remonstrance against this Grievance. It is yours, not mine to redress it. If you can not gain Access to your *KING*, in any other Manner, choose such *Representatives* to serve you in *PARLEMENT*, as will there, make your Complaints known, and demand a Redress of Injuries from *Your Sovereign*, and the *Legislative Power*. *THOU*
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PERHAPS, it is because I stood single in the Complaints, that they were slighted. If you think them of due Weight, and me of Consequence enough to serve you, give me but a proper Authority, under your Hands, to address his *Majesty*, in Behalf of my self and many others of his most faithful and loyal Subjects, *Citizens and Inhabitants of DUBLIN*, I will attend his *Majesty* in Person, and do what, I find we are not to expect from his *Ministry*; lay the CHARTER and DEDICATION, with a full State of your Grievances before him. And, then, from his JUSTICE and CLEMENCY, we may assure our selves of all, that we have a Right to hope, or demand, by a legal TRIAL; or a PARLEMENTARY ENQUIRY, which can not fail of repairing and restoring our broken Constitution.

If this be a Matter to be wished, or desired, which no Man in his Senses can deny; as a *legal Trial*, or a *Parlementary Enquiry*, can never be supposed to hurt the *Right*, or *Property* of any Person; let me ask you, what would you think of any Man, who should audaciously say, “ You shall not have a *legal Trial* of, or a *Parlementary Enquiry* into, your *Grievances*; and consequently, you shall have no *Redress*; but, you shall tamely drag on your heavy *Chains*, in *Wretchedness*, to the End of Time”? Would you not look upon such a pitiful *Tyrant*, or contented *Slave*; for *Tyrants* are *Slaves*, and *Slaves*, *Tyrants*, occasionally; with the utmost Indignation and Contempt? Would you not look upon him, as a common *Enemy* and *Traitor*?

Look then about you, and see who among You, are such. Every Man, who in any Measure opposes the Progress of *Law* and *Justice*, is an *Enemy* and a *Traitor* to his King and Country: Every Man, who obtains an Office by *Fraud*, or *Force*, and exercises *Dominion*, or *Authority*, without a just *Warrant* from *Law*, is an *Usurper*: Every Man, who, in any Measure, with holds the Benefits of the common established

Laws, or imposes, or exercises Law; made without the general Consent of the People, duly obtained in a free Parliament; is a Tyrant: And every Man, who tamely, or contentedly submits to such an Enemy, to such an Usurper, or to such a Tyrant, is a Slave, a Pur-sicide; a Wretch, for whom our Language has not framed an expressive Appellation!

Who, among you are of the former Class, I need not point out. Who are most evidently of the latter Denomination? — Every Man, who attempts to support, or but countenances an Usurper, or a Tyrant, is a perjured Slave; in as much, as he, to his Might, opposes and obstructs the Restoration of the FREEDOM and RIGHTS of his City and his Country. — This, most evidently does every Man, who votes for the Election of any of our present Aldermen, to represent this City in Parliament.

No Man should ever do an Act, for which he can not assign a Reason. What Reason can any Man give for voting for one of our Candidate Aldermen? Are they Aldermen chosen upon, and who act up to, the Principles of the Constitution? Do they even fulfil their Oath, in promoting the Wealth of this City? Have they not confessedly robbed it of its Estate, of its Revenues, of its Liberties, of its franchises? Can they then be supposed fit Guardians, or faithful Agents, or Representatives, for the very People, which they have thus undone? Does not every Citizen, who knows this to be the Case, and votes for an Alderman, as much, as in him lies, obstruct bringing our Grievances before the Parlement, where alone, we may now, hope for Redress? He that gives, though but a single Voice, does not know, that it may not be a casting Voice. Suppose then, by such Means, Aldermen should be returned, which I trust in God, I shall not live to see, what are you to expect? You all wish to see Justice and Right take Place, and to have the Constitution restored, or reformed. Can you imagine, an Alderman will attempt this? Will he expose

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the Vicee, of his Predecessors, and of his present Brethren at the Board, which he has adopted, or now en-
hanced? and criminate himself, for your Sake? Or suppose any other Man, not Member should attempt to serve you; is it not natural, for his MAJESTY, for the PARLEMENT, to presume, that you are con-
tent with your political Errors and public Poverty, or
that the Charges now made against the Board, the Truth
of which is not attempted to be controverted, are
false and groundless; and that admitting a legal Trial,
or instituting a Parliamentary Enquiry, would be but
disturbing the Repose of a People, who were so well
contented with their Circumstances, as to choose
of the Men, of which they complained, to represent
them in Parlement! Look over your Oath, examine
this Matter well, examine yourselves, and elect Al-
dermen to represent you, any where, if you can, con-
sistent with the Dictates of your unbiased Consciences,
and with your Oaths.

THUS, I have endeavored to point out, not whom you should choose, but whom you should not, indeed, whom you can not choose.

For my self, I have no Favor to ask, nor any Evil to fear. I have received Honors at your Hands beyond my most sanguine Hopes, or Expectations; the generous App'ause and grateful Acknowledgements of a BRAVE, a FREE and a LOYAL PEOPLE, infinitely more estimable in my Sight, than venal Spurs, or Coronets.
Did you and all my Fellow-Subjects agree to grant me the utmost scope of my Wishes, I should confine them to these two Points, MY FRIENDS, be FREE and LOYAL; since, by being so, you secure all that is truly desireable to your KING, to yourselves, and to Posterity.

To promote these Benefits, in any Degree, in any Station, is my sole Ambition. A very small share of the Goods of Life, serve me. And if you, MY FELLOW-CITIZENS, do not judge me qualified for the great and important Trust, in which I now offer to serve

serve you, of which you alone are the proper Judges; I shall most contentedly and assiduously endeavor to serve you, during my precarious Life, in the humble Station, in which it has pleased all-wise, all-just Providence to place me.

"FAREWELL! and accept these Lines, as *Hastages*, for my future good *Behavior*, as *Pledges* of the most sincere *Love*, and as true, though small, Marks of the great ~~Hope~~ and unfeigned *Gratitude*, with which, you have for ever bound me,

My most BELOVED and HONORED BRETHREN

and FRIENDS, with regard to whom I

-A Beloved servant now more than half a century past, who has been a constant object of tenderness and affection to me, and who has always deserved well of his Country, and of his Friends, and

Your ever faithful,

most dutiful,

and,

most obliged Servant,

DUBLIN,

Augt 1816, 1749.

C. LUCAS.

